

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 24-29, with the paragraph shown below.

In the left scheme, the central trivalent nitrogen atom is marked with “I”, “II” marks functionality $[[A]]B$ which is in this case an amino protecting group. In the right scheme, the central trivalent nitrogen atom is again marked with “I”, “III” marks an alkyl linker L, “IV” marks a different implementation of functionality $[[A]]B$ – an Fmoc protected amino group.

Please replace the paragraph running from page 11, line 17, to page 12, line 6, with the paragraph shown below.

- c) means for attachment of label(s) (functionality C in formula I)

Functionality C is the site for attachment of one or more labels. C might be directly connected to the central trivalent nitrogen atom or it might be connected with the central trivalent nitrogen atom via a linker K. Functionality C can already comprise one or more labels. This is especially suitable if the label shall be introduced prior to synthesis of the peptide chain. In this case, a building block comprising one or more labels is attached to a solid support. After solid phase synthesis of the peptide chain, the product – a C-terminally labeled peptide – is split off from the solid support. If the building block does not already comprise one or more labels, $[[A]]C$ typically is a residue suitable for the attachment of a label, preferably a reactive group, a protected reactive group of, if there is no linker $[[M]]K$, a protecting group which is directly connected with the central trivalent nitrogen atom. Preferred reactive groups are NH_2 , OH , SH , hydrazino, hydroxylamine or aldehyde groups.